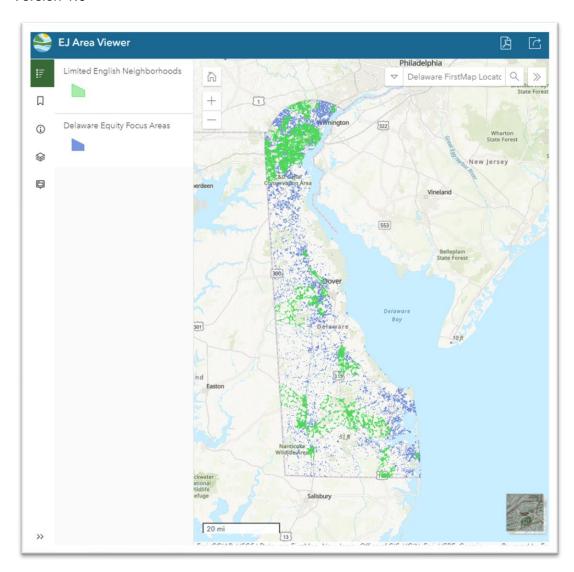
# **EJ Area Viewer**

#### **Data Cheat Sheet**

Version 1.0



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## **Data Resources Cheat Sheet**

### FirstMap Data

https://firstmap.delaware.gov/



Symbology	Layer Name	Description
Private Wells	Non-Public	Location of wells that are not
Domestic - Standard	Wells	associated with a Public Water System.
<ul> <li>Irrigation - Standard</li> </ul>		-
Monitoring Wells		
Monitor - Standard		
Observation - Standard		
Monitor - Direct Push		
<ul><li>Monitor - Zone of Interest</li></ul>		
Agriculture Wells		
<ul> <li>Agricultural - Within CPCN</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Agricultural - Standard</li> </ul>		
Geothermal Wells		
Geothermal - Closed Loop		
Geothermal - Recharge		
Geothermal - Supply		
Geothermal - Direct Exchange		
Remediation		
<ul> <li>Remediation I - Injection</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Remediation R - Recovery</li> </ul>		
Construction		
Construction		
O Dewater - Standard		
O Soil Borings - Standard		
Other		

Symbology	Layer Name	Description
Cymbology	Delaware	Boundaries of service area
Water CPCN	Water Service	boundaries of Service area boundaries for Certificate of Public
	Areas	Convenience and Necessity (CPCN)
Wastewater CPCN	Aicas	on file with the Public Service
		Commission.
	Wellhead	Delineated wellhead protection areas
	Protection	around public water supply wells.
	Areas	Wellhead areas are either modeled
		using specific groundwater modeling
		software or a fixed radius from the
		well is applied. The statewide
		minimum fixed radius is 150 feet.
	0.14	
	Saltwater	The saltwater tidal boundary as
	Tidal Buffer	determined for Delaware's updated
		National Wetlands Inventory for tidal wetlands.
	Biosolids and	This layer includes land application
Zone A - Active Site	Residuals	sites where non-hazardous waste
Zone B - Active Site		residuals were beneficially reused via
Zone A - Inactive Site		land application. For sites where
Zone B - Inactive Site		beneficial reuse of wastewater via
		spray irrigation has been approved
		please see the Spray Irrigation layer.
	Site Index	Sites that have been identified as
Animal Operations	Consolidated	part of the Source Water Assessment
<ul> <li>Combined Sewer Overflow</li> </ul>		and Protection Program that may
<ul> <li>Dredge Spoil Disposal Areas</li> </ul>		present as a potential source of contamination in groundwater.
♣ Hazardous Waste Generators		Contamination in groundwater.
A Landfills & Dumps		
★ Large On-site Septic Systems Waste Water Outfalls		
<ul> <li>Pesticide Loading, Mixing &amp; Storage</li> <li>Salvage Yards</li> </ul>		
Spray Irrigation Sites		
Tire Piles		
	Large	Sites where wastewater is applied to
Septic-UIC	Systems	the ground.
Septic-NonUIC		
Spray Irrigation		
	1	

Symbology	Layer Name	Description
DOW-RPS,1 Zone	Groundwater Management Zones	Groundwater Management Zones or "GMZs" delineate areas where the potential for degraded groundwater
HSCA,1 Zone		quality exists. Some GMZs place formal restrictions on well
SHWMB,1 Zone		installations and groundwater usage.
TMB,1 Zone		The GMZ coverage dates back to the 1990s, but it is periodically updated.
RS, 1 Zone		
RS, 1 Zone		
Multiple,Zone A		
Multiple,Zone B		
RS,Zone A		
RS,Zone A		
RS,Zone B and Zone C		
RS,Zone B and Zone C		
TMB,Zone A		
TMB,Zone B		
No Wells Zone A Zone B	Sussex County Landfills	Sussex County Landfill Groundwater Management Zones (GMZs). The GMZs consist of three (3) concentric areas: No Wells zone; Zone A - unconfined wells may be pumped no more than 10 gpm; and Zone B - unconfined wells may be pumped no more than 100 gpm.
•	Certified Brownfields	A brownfield is a property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.
<b>A</b>	SIRS Site	Site Investigation and Restoration Section (SIRS) program site location.

Symbology	Layer Name	Description
•	Underground Storage Tank	Location of Underground Storage Tanks (UST). Tank locations are updated as part of the daily business processes within the Division of Waste and Hazardous Substances.
<ul> <li>★ Hazardous Waste Corrective Action Site</li> <li>★ Hazardous Waste Generator</li> <li>★ Infectious Waste</li> <li>★ Salvage Yard</li> <li>★ Solid Waste Landfill</li> <li>★ Solid Waste Recycling</li> <li>★ Solid/Infectous Waste Transfer Station</li> <li>★ Unpermitted Landfills/Dumps</li> </ul>	Solid and Hazardous Waste	Solid and Hazardous Waste Sites from the Environmental Protection Agency. Waste site locations are updated by the EPA's RCRA reporting data.  A tax ditch is a governmental
Tax Ditch Segments  Class Type  Tax Ditch Channel  DelDOT Maintained  HOA Maintained  Pipe - DelDOT  Pipe - Tax Ditch  Pipe - Private  Pond Feature  Special Access ROW  Tax Ditch Maximum ROWs  Extent of Right-of-Way  Tax Ditch Areas  Approx. Watershed Boundary	Tax Ditches	subdivision of the State. It is a watershed-based organization of landowners formed by a prescribed legal process in Superior Court.

Symbology	Layer Name	Description
	Delaware	Areas in Delaware that have higher
	Equity Focus	minority populations living in poverty
	Areas	as compared to State averages. For
		more information please visit:
		https://enterprise.firstmap.delaware.g
		ov/arcgis/rest/services/Society/DE_E
		quity_Focus_Areas/FeatureServer
	Air	The Delaware air quality monitoring
	Monitoring	network includes permanent
	Stations	monitoring stations in all three
		counties. Eight of the permanent
*		monitoring stations measure multiple
		pollutants with a focus on ozone
		monitoring. Three measure only
		particulate matter. Our Wilmington
		site monitors all criteria air pollutants and additional pollutants of interest.
	Irrigated	Agriculture fields that have irrigation
	Areas	systems in place.
	Aicus	Systems in piace.
	01000	0; 1 ; ; ; 15 ; ;
	SIRS Projects	Site Investigation and Restoration
		Section (SIRS) program project
		boundary.
	Leaking	Location of Leaking USTs. Tank
	Underground	locations are updated as part of the
•	Storage Tank	daily business processes within the
		Division of Waste and Hazardous
		Substances.
	FEMA Flood	The National Flood Hazard Layer
ESAA EL JAA	Maps	(NFHL) data incorporates all Flood
FEMA Flood Maps		Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
FLD_ZONE		databases published by the Federal
		Emergency Management Agency
A		(FEMA), and any Letters of Map
AE		Revision (LOMRs) that have been issued against those databases since
AE ELOODWAY		their publication date. It is updated on
AE, FLOODWAY		a monthly basis. The FIRM Database
AO		is the digital, geospatial version of
VE		the flood hazard information shown
800		on the published paper FIRMs. This
X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD		file is georeferenced to the Earth's
HAZARD		surface using the Geographic
		Coordinate System (GCS) and North
		American Datum of 1983.

Data Resources Cheat Sheet: ArcGIS Online Data

### **ArcGIS Online Data**

Symbology	Layer Name	Description
Limited English Neighborhoods	Limited English Neighbor- hoods	Limited English % Neighborhoods in Delaware based on ACS2017 - 2021 5yr Language Spoken at Home data within residential land use areas
Data Not Available Less than 50%ile 50-60%ile 60-70%ile 70-80%ile 80-90%ile 90-95%ile 95-100%ile	EJ Screen 2022 Index	The EJ and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are twelve EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen reflecting the 12 environmental indicators. The 12 EJ index and supplemental index names are:  • Particulate Matter 2.5 • Ozone • Diesel Particulate Matter • Air Toxics Cancer Risk • Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index • Traffic Proximity • Lead Paint • RMP Facility Proximity • Hazardous Waste Proximity • Superfund Proximity • Underground Storage Tanks • Wastewater Discharge